

No. 5062 號一十六百九千五第 日十二月一十年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1877. 四拜禮 號四月正英 港香 [PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH.]

Announcements	To be let	Intimations	Auctions	Notices of Firms.	Intimations.	Intimations.
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IMMIGRATIONS.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC COMPANY
of H.M.S. "Midco" will give
TWO PERFORMANCES,
TO-MORROW EVENING, January 5th, at
MONDAY, January 8th.
"RETAINED FOR THE DEFENCE"
"SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE"
"THE AREA BELLE."
Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance
commences at 9.
Tickets may be obtained at the R.A. Gar-
ten, the Sergeant's Mess, and H.M.S. "Midco."
ADMISSION—Front Seats, 2/-; Second Seats,
50 Cents; Bank Seats, 25 Cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FOR SINGAPORE AND
THE Steamship

"NAMOJ."

Captain Westoby, will be despatched for
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th instant,
2 P.M.

For Freight Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & Co.,
89 Hongkong, 6 Janyuary, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY Established myself—
THIS PORT as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.
J. ALEXANDER.
3rd-41, Amoy, 1st January, 1877.

TRADE MARKS. We hereby give Notice
that all the Trade Marks, Stamps, and
Tickets, belonging to the late Firm of Messrs
WILLIAM GILMAN LEA & Co., of 104, and
also Row, Minchew Street, may any day
be seen at our Office, Raffles Place, where
Messrs. Robinson have been de-

MOUAT, DEWHURST
104, Albert Square, Manchester, 2

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
to be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY
the 26th INSTANT at 4 o'clock P.M.
for the purpose of receiving the
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th
instant.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD
Secretary.

2nd 49. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1877.

T. ALGAR
HOUSEHOLD AND ESTATE AGENT
- RENTS COLLECTED -
BROWN JONES & Co.,
6, DEATH'S CROSS,
MOUNTING STATIONERY, &c.

2] 9, HOLLYWOOD R
COMPASS DEVIATION 17

DESCRIBED PRACTICALLY,
By R. M. TALBOT.
Just published, and favourably noticed by
local Press in Hongkong and Shanghai.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.
SOLD BY
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Messrs. McEWEEN, RICKELL & Co.
Messrs. GEORGE FAULCONER & Co.
Messrs. J. H. BARNES & Co.

1910 Hongkong, 30th Nov

Notices to Consignees.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO
EX CO. S. CO.'S S.S. **DIOMEDE**,
FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underwriter not later than 10 days before departure per Steamer **MENDELIA**, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, 74-75, Hongkong, 2nd January, 1897.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer **DIOMEDE**, are hereby notified that the Cargo being discharged is not to be taken to the Godowns of the Underwriter, in cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo

Goods undelivered after the 1977 will be subject to Rent.

NOTICE
 THE British Bark *Chunima*, from
 every Consignee of Cargo by dis-
 named Vessel are requested to send in
 Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Con-
 signation, and to take immediate delivery
 of their Goods.
 Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
 will be removed and stored in Consignee's
 and expense.
 MEYER & CO.
 Agents.
 84 SOO Hongkong, 2nd January, 1877.
 GERMAN STEAMSHIP AZOYA, Mail
 Master, WILLIAM LAMONT, 2nd
 SINGAPORE.

Steamer are hereby info
Goods are being landed and st

in the Gardens of the Government of the Straits Settlements, where delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of Goods from the boats alongside the wharves at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 28th January will be subject to sale.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded in notice to the contrary is given until 2 P.M. THIS AFTERNOON.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Agents.

Wm. PUSPAU & Co.
Agents.
28 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1877.

STEAMSHIP ESTABLISHMENT, FROM AMOY.

CONSIGNEES OF B in diamond, and various SUGAR and of other goods above named are requested to take

Cargo impeding the discharge
will be landed by the Under

NOTICE.

The Cargo per "Steamer Explorator," from Hong Kong, in company with the above Steamer, so hereby informed their Goods are hereby landed and stored there at the Company's Godown, where they may be obtained free of charge by landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on continuation is received from the Consignee for SATURDAY, the 30th instant, if it requiring it to be landed here.

For further particulars apply to the Commissioned

Goods remaining unclaimed
DAY, the 6th January, at N

ject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. du POU
Agent.
5068 Hongkong, 29th December, 1876

first railway in China has been completed and opened, after many difficulties, during the past year. The works were for the line from Peking to Tientsin, and the line from Peking to Tangshan.

member of the Chinese Legation, who had been in communication with the Shanghai Municipal Council, appeared on the 30th June, and the trains regularly for some time until the trifling suspension at the request of Sir Thomas Wade, then engaged in the celebrated Conference. A native had committed suicide on the line by placing himself in front of the engine and some feeling was entertained in the matter by Chinese officials. The Chinese Government, however, had proved at the inquest to have been quite blameless, was placed on his trial for laughter, but was, of course, annulled upon appeal. After the signing of the Convention, Mr. MAYNARD, Chinese Secretary of the English Legation, was deputed to negotiate the settlement of the question concerning the Woosung railway with the Government of Shanghai, and it was only after that treaty had been worked by the Chinese Company for one year, at the expiration of which period the Chinese Government is to become its possessor by purchase. A sum of Tls. 235,000 has been mutually agreed upon as the price to be paid for the rolling stock, &c. Since then some few disturbances have occurred upon the line, owing to the jealousy of the officials of the coast of coolies, but the worst of all, the riot at Shanghai, bringing about a relaxation of the line made by a German engineer, is reported to be dissipated with the terms agreed upon, but whether further difficulties will ensue it is impossible to say. While the Chinese officials throughout have never obtained the fullness of the construction of the railway, the Chinese are generally very patriotic in its progress, and now patronize it exclusively. It is to be hoped that, although the little Woosung railway has been, commanded under rather unallowable circumstances, inspire the Chinese with a desire for the extension of the system to other parts of the country, the wedge has been successfully planted, and it will doubtless penetrate into the interior.

The successful settlement of the *Amoy* affair in the middle of the year is another triumph for the Chinese diplomat which is satisfactory to all eyes to record. The Chinese crew of the German barque *Amoy* murdered, murdered a Chinese man and mate, and, having first

ded the vessel, disposed of the cargo and the villagers on the coast of Pohnkei. The German Ambassador in London was asked to obtain satisfaction for either the loss of the property or the robbery, but the German Minister was instructed to press for a settlement, and in the end he exacted full compensation for the owners and insurers, the punishment of the mutineers, as well as of the officials through whose neglect the cargo was lost. The German Minister in Tokyo was told that the Japanese Government was, moreover, induced to frame new salvage laws on the model of those of European nations. The prompt and energetic action of the German Minister is to be praised, since it is sure to have a beneficial effect for the future. In fact, this case has been a great success for Germany, and Loochoo has been shipwrecked on the coast of Pohnkei has since been treated with kindness by the local authorities and

warded to their respective countries. The year has been signalled by numerous Christian demonstrations in China, and serious riots and uprisings have occurred in Anhui, Chongqing, Chongtzu, Fufu and Kiening-fu, while in Szechuen a persecution has raged, and numbers of new Christians have been barbarously murdered. At Ning-kuo-fu, in Anhwei, a fatal tragedy was enacted some three weeks ago. Early one morning while the Chinese conducted the service of the Roman Catholic chapel, a crowd of soldiers, others assembled, under the guise of officials, surrounded the building, threw in several bags of gunpowder, each with a slow match ready lighted attached. The horrified worshippers rushed out they were then, a mob, a mob, a mob. The officiating priest was first injured and then hacked to pieces, while a

He had adopted was torn limb from limb. A foreign priest who had died a few months previously was 'disinterred' and his remains grossly insulted. The French Missionaries, in the third place, were accused of these outrages, the result being that inquiries were instituted, the ringleader of the riot punished, and proclamations issued urging the people not to listen to fanatical agitators. Satisfaction has also been rendered most of the other outrages on Mission Stations, and the persecution in Soochow, where the foreign-tinged Kierati appears to be abated.

Associated in some degree with the bitter persecution of the Christians, a strange element has prevailed in many parts of China. The Christians got up, in all probability, by the Protestant Societies, and often turned to account the persecutions and other troubles of the Christians, and when it was learned that the Christians who were killed, it was learned

of the bottom of the affair. The agitator was known as the "paper map man," a belief that paper men were sent up by errors and had the effect of crushing to death those persons against whom their stations were directed. Another widespread credence among the natives, namely, their quocues were cut by an invisible agency. It is certain that a great many persons lost their quocues in a mysterious manner, but there is every reason to believe the operation was cleverly performed by the dexterous agency of the "paper map man." The same story was revealed in many of the northern provinces, which lasted several months, as still lively some parts. It is conjectured it was kept up for the purpose of forwarding the treasurable designs of disaffected persons, who would probably have raised the

the war in the North-west between the Chinese and the Amors of Kasgar and his allies. The Dunganese have proceeded slowly, but with some success, to the Chinese areas. They have captured Muana and other walled towns, after defeating the Amors and inflicting considerable losses on them. Since there is a report has been received that the Chinese have been defeated by the Kasgharians, but there does not appear to be much foundation for this. It is probable, however, that they will find the Amors' army very different from the disciplined Dunganese, and there is every reason to expect the war proving a protracted and very one. Fresh losses of troops have been

and, further, monetary contributions to the provinces applicable to the other provinces. The authorities in the latter intend to take the same foolish struggle, regardless of pains and possible defeat.

Some changes of very great importance have taken place in the personnel of the Chinese Government. Daoh has removed one tried able statesman in the person of the late Secretary YEN-SHANG, who succumbed to disease at Peking on the 26th May. He was a devoted follower of the late Viceroy LI HONGZANG, who is rapidly increasing in power and influence. The Chinese people are growing to regard this remarkable official as the hope of China, the ruler of the future. He is reputedly a person of more real character than any man in the Empire. TUNG CHANG, the energetic reformer and former abbot, is in a low state of health, and

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